TDi4000 FAQ

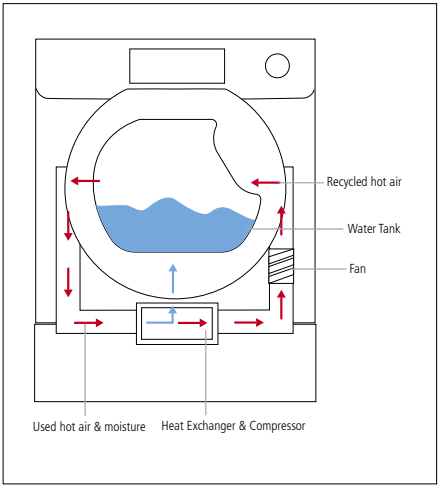
WHAT IS A HEAT PUMP DRYER?

In simple terms a heat pump dryer is a type of condenser dryer. Heat pump dryers are very energy efficient, as they recycle heat in the process of extracting moisture, resulting in high energy efficiency.

Thanks to their gentle heat, and highly-efficient drying action, heat pump dryers have been a popular eco-friendly option for many years.

HOW A HEAT PUMP TUMBLE DRYER WORKS:

A heat pump dryer passes hot air over your clothes to collect moisture and dry them. This same air then goes through an evaporator, where the moisture is condensed and collected in the water tank. Where other types of dryers simply blow hot air on your clothes, heat pump dryers use a more sophisticated energy-efficient heat exchange system to conserve and recycling the air. This allows the dryer to function at a much lower drying temperature over extended drying times making it gentler on your clothes.



MONEY SAVING

A heat pump dryer will provide you with significant short and long-term running cost savings.

Heat pump dryers are about as energy-efficient as it gets. You will save yourself a lot of money, it will typically use less than half the energy of conventional vented electric dryer. They achieve this efficient way of drying thanks to their reheating and recycling process, much lower drying temperature over extended drying times, which also has the added benefit of being gentler on your clothes!

WHERE DOES THE WATER GO?

The water is condensed and collected in the tank located just inside the door. You simply lift it out, empty it and place it back for the next wash.

INSTALLATION

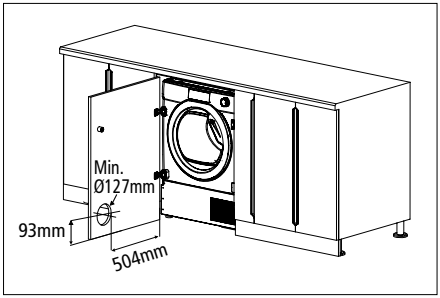
As with all heat pump dryers, ventilation is very important for this model. In most installations, a simple ventilation slot, or round hole can be cut into the plinth and we also offer a stainless steel plinth grille as an optional extra to give an alternative finish if you wish to cover the cut out.

It is essential that the minimum area of the grille in the base of the product is fully ventilated and not blocked. The amount of plinth that will need to be cut away can vary depending on the plinth height and installation height of the dryer.

Figure 1 below shows the area that must NOT be covered:

Figure 1

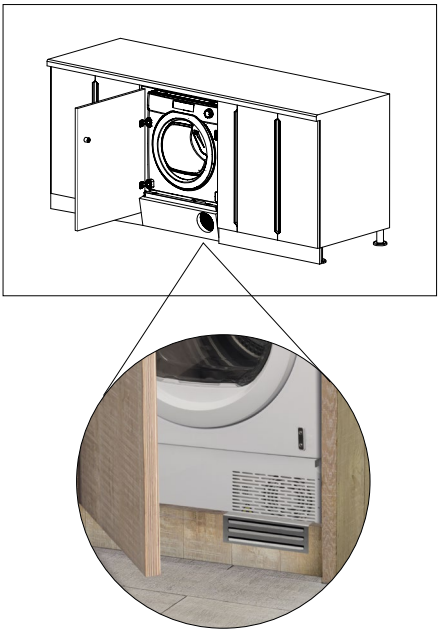
If a floor to worktop door is being used ventilation is required in the door as detailed in the instruction manual and in the image below:



Plinth Grille

When installing the appliance with a 150mm high [or less] plinth, it is possible to purchase a stainless-steel grille [GRILL/SENSE300] for the plinth cut out.

To purchase visit: **www.caple.co.uk**



VENTILATION AND CONDENSATION

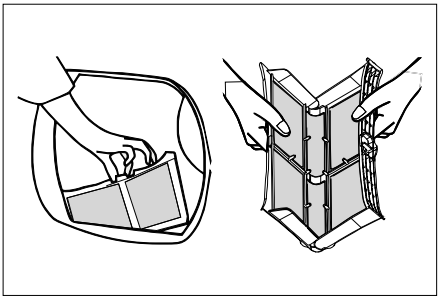
As mentioned above, ventilation is extremely important to allow this dryer to function to the best of its ability. Incorrect ventilation can increase the amount of condensation that builds up and further increase drying times.

Heat Pump tumble dryers do not use a vent hose and turn all the steam from the drying clothes into water. The humidity in the room can also increase as the tumble dryer is running, this is not a fault. It is important to ensure the room is adequality ventilated to help reduce any condensation build up. Dryers create heat when running, which in turn will also heat the air around it and the moisture in the air will condense on any cold surface such as tiles, furniture doors, work surfaces or even other appliances nearby. This can be exaggerated if the kitchen is colder or unheated, especially in the winter months. This is normal and not a fault of the appliance, you can help reduce this by creating more ventilation or by making the room warmer. If you notice condensation building up behind the furniture door fixed to the front of the dryer, we suggest leaving the door open slightly when the dryer is in use and this will help to reduce the build up of condensation.

FILTERS

How to remove and clean your filters:

- Pull the filter upwards
- Open filter as shown
- Gently remove lint using a soft brush of your fingertips
- Snap the filter together and push back into place



Important:

To maintain the efficiency of the dryer, check that the fluff filter is clean before each drying cycle.

FILTER CARE INDICATOR

Lights when the filter needs cleaning. 

If the laundry is not drying check that the filter is not clogged.

Clogged un-cleaned filters increase the drying time, energy consumption and can cause damage.

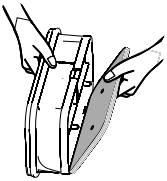
If you clean the filters with water, it is important to dry them before using.

CLEANING THE CONDENSER FILTER

1. Remove the kick plate.

2. Turn the locking levers anti-clockwise and pull out the front cover.

3. Gently remove the filter frame and clean any dust or fluff with a cloth from the filter. Do not use water to clean the filter.



4. Remove the sponge gently from it's place and then wash the sponge by holding it under a running tap, turning it to remove any dust or fluff.

5. Refit the front cover ensuring it is in the correct way [as indicated by the arrow] and pushed firmly into place.
   Lock the levers by turning them clockwise.

   Refit the kick plate.

Warning:
Clean filters before every cycle. Overloading or a bulk load can lead to door opening. In this case reduce the load capacity to continue drying cycle.

SENSOR DRYING

The product is equipped with Sensor Drying technology, this measures the humidity in the drum and will adjust the drying time according to the level required.

There are 4 selectable dryness levels (depending on the programme selected). If you find the contents has not dried to your desired level, you can select an alternative dryness level until you reach your desired outcome. For example, "Extra Dry" is a good option if you are looking for very dry garments.

Ready to iron:

Leaves the garments slightly wet to facilitate ironing.

Hanger drying:

To make garment ready to be hung on a coat dryer.

Wardrobe dry:

For laundry that can be directly stored.

Extra dry:

To get completely dry garments; idea for full load.

HINTS AND TIPS

- Do not dry large and small items together, smaller items can get trapped inside the larger ones and remain wet.
- Do not exceed the maximum capacity, this can damage the machine and will prevent the load from drying correctly.
- Ensure the laundry has been through the spin dry cycle in the washing machine to remove excess moisture before attempting to dry it in the dryer. This will ensure the most efficient dry and best results.
- Ensure that the filters are regularly cleaned as stated in the manual as this can have a negative effect on drying times.
- Insufficient air circulation in the room may increase the drying time, please ensure the room is well ventilated.